

face 72 of coextruded flanges 73. The flanges are necessary to expose non-slip surfaces 74 to allow for gripping.

FIG. 8, which is another embodiment of the present invention, is a roller embossed grip arrangement wherein a coextruded flange is embossed with a grip pattern 80. The opposing flange adjacent to the opposing profile member is identically embossed. European Patent No. 0089680 details a roller embossing process wherein a fresh extrusion, partially cooled, passes through a pair of rollers. One roller of said pair with a grip pattern inscribed thereon, impresses its surface texture onto said polymeric resin extrusion. This process may be used on profile coextrusions without any heat deformity, as long as the profile members are not on the opposite side of the surface being embossed. FIG. 8A, taken along reference line 8A—8A in FIG. 8 is the cross-sectional view. It exemplifies a grip arrangement conducive to roller embossing wherein the surface being embossed 80 is clear of any profile elements on its inner face 81.

While several specific embodiments of the invention have been shown and described in some detail, it will become apparent to those versed in the art that a number of other embodiments are possible which are still fairly within the scope of the general teachings and principles found herein.

ABSTRACT

An improved method for the disengagement of interlocking profile members is enabled by a new grip arrangement. Said process involves the use of one hand, which pinches the closed profile zipper at the center of its longitudinal axis and slides the two opposing members in opposite directions with a "finger-snapping" motion. This breaks the profile seal at both corners of the mouth on the polymeric bag. The embodiment of said process, is a grip arrangement which provides surface friction in both directions along the longitudinal axis of said profile on both outer surfaces of the bag. Three variations in the form of an aerosol coating, a "wet friction" coextruded grip, and a roller embossed grip are disclosed herein. The "finger-snapping" action prescribed by the present invention pushes the profile apart from its longitudinal center, as opposed to prior art, which prescribes pulling it apart from a lateral edge. Consequently, prior art concerns regarding "variance in forces" are eliminated and closure strength is maximized. What results is a reclosable polymeric bag which can be opened with one hand, while possessing maximum strength from without. Also inherent to the process are more stringent child-resistant characteristics and a decrease in the amount of raw materials required during manufacturing.